ANDREA BEATTY RINKER Director



STATE OF WASHINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

4350 - 150th Ave. N.E. • Redmond Washington 98052-5301 • (206) 865-1900

September 2, 1986

Kristy J. Hendrickson Hazardous Waste Management The Boeing Company P.O. Box 3707 MS 1E-71 Seattle, Washington 98124

Re: EMF Facility

Dear Ms. Hendrickson:

This will confirm our conversation of August 27, 1986, that the following actions are to take place regarding the area of the waste chrome storage tank:

- 1) An additional core will be taken in the vicinity of sample five location to the depth of the water table and evaluated for lead. This evaluation will be done in a manner to determine if the levels decrease with depth.
- 2) There are sufficient nearby monitoring well that can be utilized. Additional monitoring wells will not be required at this time.
- 3) Boeing may refill the hole with pea gravel and pave as proposed. This will allow identification of new material from existing material if additional work should be required by the final results of the sampling or future information from the monitoring wells. This will also stabilize the area should any pollutant be present which was not picked up in the initial analytical screening.

If you have any further questions please call at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Brugger District Supervisor

Environmental Quality

cc: Julie Sellick, NWRO

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ANDREA BEATTY RINIKER
Director



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DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

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MEMORANDUM

November 25, 1985

TO:

Julie Sellick, John Conroy, Gary Brugger,

HW Files and WQ Files

FROM:

Ron Devitt KCO

SUBJECT:

Boeing EMF - Chromium + 6 Spill

On November 22, 1985, Bob Dalin of Boeing called to report that another hexavalent chrome spill had been discovered while putting in a sewer system. The proximity is about forty feet from the 1982 site.

They had excavated four cubic yards of material and will dispose of it through authorized channels. Mr. Dalin proposed they line the hole, fill it with clean sand and pave it over to keep it from the weather until spring, then they would deal with the situation. He said because of the high water table and precipitation, they felt the crystalized chrome would be dissolved and escalate ground water contamination.

He said also that the opening of the facilities was scheduled for around the 1st of December and that there was an affair that involved arrival of dignitaries. If the hole could not be closed over, an alternate entrance would have to be developed.

I was initially opposed to the proposal and would not authorize it. After looking at the files, I became more steadfast and in a follow-up conversation told him in my opinion it should be dug on and cleaned up.

The following are my observations and opinions on the situation.

- The entire length of the vacated conduit should be excavated and the soil sampled at regular intervals.
- The "old" wells should be reactivated and retested.
- Additional wells will be necessary in the vicinity of the new site.
- 4. Testing of ground water should be more frequent and when seasonal variations of chrome and pH reflect higher levels of contamination pumping should be continuous and terminal. Resampling should

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continue until values reach background levels. Sampling should immediately be reinitiated when the well is recharged.

- 5. Depth to ground water surface should be measured at times of sampling and this parameter should be reported with other data.
- 6. I was unable to determine to from my cursory scanning of files if the tide influences ground water elevation, but if it does this factor should be considered for sampling and pumping activities.
- 7. Also unclear to me was if samples were always filtered before analyses. If they have been, I would recommend requiring total/unfiltered data also.

RD

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